捕食蜡蚧的一种新蚧象*

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白蜡是我国重要昆虫资源之一,但是产生白蜡的蜡蚧 [*Ericerus pela* (Chavannes)] 遭受几种昆虫天敌的为害,严重影响了白蜡的生产。其中隶属长角象科蚧象属(*Anthribus* Forster)的一种天敌,在幼虫期捕食蜡蚧的雌虫和卵。据西南农学院调查,80—100%的蜡蚧雌虫和卵往往被此虫吃掉。因此积极防治此虫,是提高白蜡生产的一项必要措施。为了适应生产上识别的需要,作者开展了此虫的分类研究。

新种模式标本保存于中国科学院北京动物研究所。

蜡蚧象 *Anthribus lajievorus* 新种(图1)

身体长椭圆形,长略小于宽的二倍。体壁黑色,密被灰白色毛,前胸背板和鞘翅掺杂黑色毛,胫节掺杂暗褐色毛,形成黑或暗褐点。头部散布不规则黑点,前胸背板中线两侧各有黑点5个,前端通常也为黑色。鞘翅奇数行间各有5—7个,或多至8、9个方格或长方形隆起黑点,行间1、2之间的短行间有同样黑点3个,行间2—3或2—4和短行间基部的黑点,行间1—4或2—4中间的黑点长方形。这些长方形黑点分别在鞘翅基部和中间连合成一个大的黑斑。上唇暗褐色。

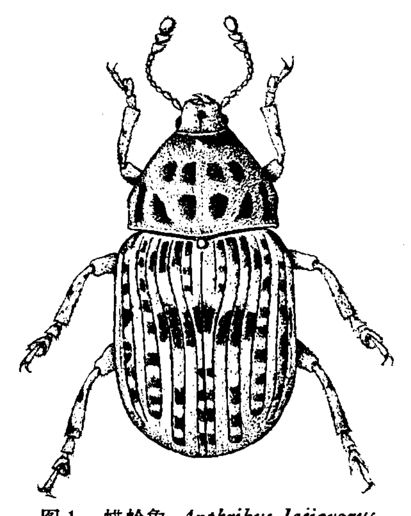


图1　蜡蚧象 *Anthribus lajievorus* sp. nov.

头部散布皱刻点。喙端部宽约等于额,向前略缩窄,背面中间洼,向后缩窄;上唇宽大于长;眼近于圆形,很突出,触角的基部两节较长而粗,3—5节略长于6—8节,8节略较粗,9—11节长度之比为7:6:9,形成宽而扁的不对称的棒。前胸宽大于长(22:17),基部最宽,向前猛烈缩窄,基部中间钝圆,其隆线延长至两侧,略超过全长的1/2,前缘几乎截断形,向上弯曲;两侧中间以后略突出,突出以后凹,在静止时前足腿节端部嵌入这个凹,后角直角形;表面密布均一刻点。小盾片圆形,密布淡灰色毛。鞘翅长大于宽(30:25),两侧几乎平行,肩钝圆,肩胝明显,黑色,基部截断形,端部钝圆,行纹宽而深,刻点互相接近,行间3、5、7、9,尤其是基部,较宽而隆,短行间也是这样,其他行间扁平而较窄,行间密布均一刻点。臀板直立,露出部分半圆形,散布网状刻点,前端中间有V形隆线,中间纵贯以纵隆线,并且向后延长至顶端前。腹部密布较大刻点,腹板(可

* 本所陆伯林同志绘图,西南农学院王辅同志提供部分标本和资料。

见的）2—4 节中间长约相等，5 节略较长，后足基节间突起长而尖。

雄虫显著不同于雌虫的是：腹板 1—3 节中间两侧被覆较密的灰白色毛。

雄虫体长(前胸＋鞘翅) 4.4—5.0 毫米，体宽 2.5—2.7 毫米；雌虫体长 4.3—4.7 毫米，体宽 2.4—2.7 毫米。

产地 四川峨眉山，1957.IV. 12，IV. 14，VI. 3，VIII. 18，王宗元、卢佑才等(正模♂，配模♀，副模 12♂♂、10♀♀)；四川仪陇，1958. V，西南农学院(副模2♂♂、3♀)；四川南充，1973. V. 15，西南农学院(副模 1♂、2♀♀)；四川广安，1973. VI. 5，南充师范学院(副模 7♂♂、5♀♀)；四川会理，1961. V. 31，VI. 6，廖定熹(副模1♂、3♀♀)；云南会泽，1940. VI，清华大学农业研究所(副模 4♂♂、3♀♀)；湖南芷江，1959. IV. 5，林业局(副模 6♂♂、4♀♀)。

寄主 蜡蚧 [*Ericerus pela* (Chavannes)]。

本种和日本蜡蚧象 [*Anthribus niveovariegatus* (Roelofs)] 近缘，惟从下列几点可以区别：

A. lajievorus	*A. niveovariegatus*
1. 体壁被覆灰白色毛，其间夹杂黑色毛。	体壁被覆褐色毛，其间夹杂淡黄色毛。
2. 触角和跗节黑色。	触角(除棒以外)和跗节褐色。
3. 喙有一纵洼。	喙有一横洼。
4. 前胸两侧的隆线长略过中间。	前胸两侧的隆线长仅达基部。

A NEW SPECIES OF *ANTHRIBUS* FORSTER PREDACEOUS UPON THE CHINESE WAX SCALE (COLEOPTERA: ANTHRIBIDAE)

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The present paper gives the description of a new species of the genus *Anthribus* Forster. Its larvae are predaceous upon the females and eggs of the Chinese wax scale, *Ericerus pela* (Chavannes). It is said that 80-100 per cent of the female scales and eggs are usually consumed by the beetle larvae in southwestern China, the main productive area of the Chinese wax.

***Anthribus lajievorus*, sp. nov.** (fig. 1)

Oblong, derm blackish, clothed with greyish-white and black pubescence. Head interspersed with a few irregulur black spots, pronotum with five black spots at each side of the median line, elytra with 5-7 sometimes 8 or 9 tesselated or elongate raised black spots on the alternate interspaces, and 3 spots on the short interval between interval 1 and 2; over the basal area of interval 2-3 or 2-4 and the basal area of the short interval, and the median area of the intervals 1-4 or 2-4 each with an elongate spot which are united into a large black patch over the basal and median areas; tibia with a distinct brownish-black spot at base and apex. Eyes subrounded, strongly convex. Antennae slender and short, attaining hardly the posterior end of

prosternum, the basal two segments a little longer, club three-segmented, broad and flat, unilateral. Pronotum broader than long (22:17), broadest at base, becoming rather narrow anteriorly, a little behind the middle slightly convex, the basal carina extending along the sides for a little more than their half length, the posterior angle almost right-angled, finely and closely punctured above. Scutellum usually rounded, with lighter pubescence. Elytra a little longer than wide (30:25), almost parallel laterally, shoulder conspicuously callose, with the striae deep and broad, at their bottom closely punctured, the interspaces flat, the alternate intervals except for the sutural interval, a little broader and elevated and so the short interval. Pygidium coarsely punctate-reticulate.

Length: 4.3-5.0 mm.

The males differ from the females mainly in the presence of thicker pubescence lateral to the median area.

Szechwan: Omeishan, IV. 12, IV. 14, VI. 3, VIII. 18, 1957 (24 specimens, including the holotype and the allotype); Ilung, V. 1958 (5 specimens); Nanchung, V. 15, 1973 (3 specimens); Kwangan VI. 5, 1973 (12 specimens); Hweili, V. 31, VI. 6, 1961 (4 specimens). Yunnan: Hweitseh, VI. 1940 (7 specimens); Hunan: Tzikiang, IV. 15, 1959 (10 specimens).

The present species is closely related to *Anthribus niveovariegatus* (Roelofs) from Japan, but differs from the latter in the following points: with a longitudinal depression on the rostrum, the lateral carina of pronotum extending a little before the middle, antenna and tarsa blackish, body covered with greyish-white pubescence, interspersed with black one.